L. G. GOULD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: In Advance, - - - \$1.50 JOB PRINTING of all descriptions fur ed to order, and guaranteed to prove

Eaton

Aemocrat.

L. G. GOULD, Publisher.

Devoted to the Interests of the Democratic Party and the Collection of Local and General News.

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum, in Advance.

VOL. XX-NO. 14.

EATON, OHIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1887.

WHOLE NUMBER 1033.

# General News Summary. Interesting Home and Foreign News

CONCRESSIONAL

SENATE, Feb. 8.—Among the bills introduced and referred was one for the purchase of a picture of Andrew Jackson on trial at New Orleans in 1815. The Sevate proceeded to pass twenty-two House bills on the calendar, among them the following: For the settlement of accounts with the Mobile & Ohio railroad; to prohibit any officer or agent of the Government from hiring or contracting out prison labor; to amend the statutes relative to immediate transportation of dutiable goods. The bill securing statistics of the extent and value of the vessel fisheries of the United States was passed. House bill relating to the importing and landing of mackerel caught during the spawning season was taken up. During the discussion Mr. Edmunds presented a report from the Commissioner of Fisheries as to complaints from owners of vessels of ill-treatment on the Canadian coast, showing sixty-seven cases in addition to those reported to the State Department. Without disposing of the bill the Senate went into secret session and soon adjourned.

soon adjourned.

House.—A bill was reported from the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures for the issue of subsidiary silver coins, and placed on the calendar, as was also a bill fixing the salaries of Civil Service Commissioners at 5,000 per annum. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill indemnifying certain Chinese subjects for losses sustained by the Rock Springs, Wyo., riot in September, 1863. After debate the House bill was substituted for the Senate bill, and as thus amended was reported to the House and passed. The following were also passed: Senate bill prohibiting the importation of opium into the United States by any subject of the Emperor of China; House bill to carry into effect the International Convention of March 14, 1884, for the protection of submarine cables. At the evening session addresses eulogistic of the public services and private characters of the deceased Representatives. Beach, Dowdney and Arnot of New York, were delivered by various members, and the House adjourned.

and the House adjourned.

SENATE, Feb. 2.—As soon as the journal was read Mr. Cullom rose and offered a resolution, that as an additional mark of respect to the memory of John A. Logan, long a Senator from the State of Illinois, a distinguished member of this body, business be now suspended in order that the friends and associates of the deceased may pay fitting tribute to his public and private gervices. Eulogies upon the character and worth of the late Senator were then pronounced by Senators Cullom, Edmunds, Hampton, Manderson, Allison, Hawley, Spooner, Cockrell, derson, Allison, Hawley, Spooner, Cockrell, Frye, Hale, Plumb, Evarts, Sabin, Palmer and Ransom, at the close of which the resolution was adopted and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House the Senate bill providing for the manufacture of ordinance for naval nurrows and making anneals.

the Senate bill providing for the manufacture of ordnance for naval purposes and making appropriations for coast defences; referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Diplo matic and Consular Appropriation bill, but arose without action being taken. Resolutions on the death of late Representative Price, of Wisconsin, were then taken up. Addresses of an eloquent and eulogistic character were made by Mesars. Caswell, Thomas, Hudd, Henderson, Pettibone and Breckenridge, after which, as a further mark of respect to the deceased, the House adjourned.

as adjourned.

WATE, Feb. 10.—Resolutions were presented in the Indiana Legislature protesting against validity of David Turpie's election as United tes Senator; referred to the Election Comtec. The House substitute for the Chinese emnity bill was agreed to. Mr. Dolph reted proceedings of the Conference Committon the Senate amendments to the House to repeal all pre-emption, timber culture west of the Rocky Mountains was passed. The substitute appropriates \$180,000. A conference on the bill was asked for. The Senate then re-sumed consideration of House bill relating to the importing and landing.

is on the extent and character of emigration immigration; referred to the Committee Foreign Relations. The joint resolution etofore introduced by Mr. Morrill for the servation of official documents, corresponder and other material in United States conates and embassies abroad was taken up and used. The resolution directing the Committee Education and Labor to continue (during the committee Education and to complete the investigation as to on Education and Labor to continue (during the recess) and to complete the investigation as to the relation between labor and capital was adopted. The Senate bill granting to the State of California five per cent. of the net proceeds of the sales of lands in that State was passed—yeas 41, nays 5. The Senate bill for the relief of Thomas A. Osborne, formerly United States Marshal of Kansas (to repay him \$8,701 public money, lost by him in 1866 through the failure of a private banking house) was passed.

HOUSE.—Most of the session was consumed in

of a private banking house) was passed.

HOUSE.—Most of the session was consumed in discussion in Committee of the Whole of a bill extending the patent of James L. Johnson, of Columbiana, O., for improvement in the process of evaporating liquids, but no final action was taken. A message was received from the President transmitting without his approval the Dependent Pension bill. It was read, and by a wolt of awas 187, nava 27, referred to the Invalid of a ves 137, nays 27, referred to the Invali-ensions Committee. A recess was then taken till evening, when thirty-five pension bill ere passed and the House adjourned.

# WASHINGTON

Miss Annie Randall, eldest daughter of Representative Samuel Randall, was mar-ried on the 8th at the family residence in Washington, to Charles Calvert, of Lan-

ie Secretary of the Treasury has ap-ted Isaac Weavery, of Georgia, chief of sion, First Auditor's office. The Commissioner of Pensions on the 10th started requisitions for \$18,780,000 with which to make the payment of pensions due March 4 next. This will be the largest

payment of current pensions made in any one quarter in the history of the Govern It is stated that Mr. Randall will not allow

an appropriation bill for coast defenses to be reported by the House Appropriations Committee. He is opposed to the Senate bill devoting \$31,000,000 to that purpose and thinks \$10,000,000 to the purpose and t thinks \$10,000,000 would be ample. He con siders it demenstrated that to build ex gant, as there is a revolution going on in the manufacture of guns and war ships, and the best guns of to-day will be anti-

The will of the late General W. B. Haze ted to probate at Washington or the 11th. He leaves \$300 annually to his sister, E. L. Hazen, of Horbin, Portage County, O., and the remainder to his wife.

# THE EAST.

The strike of 6,000 Monongahela river (Pa.) coal miners is practically settled and work was resumed on the 10th in the first, second and third pools at the rate decided upon by the Miners' Executive Board. Pierce & Bushnell, New Bedford, Mass. one of the largest firms of frame manufacturers in New Englid, announce an in

The Supreme Court of Rhode Island, response to a request by the Legislature for its opinion, has announced that a plural-ity vote of the people is sufficient to choose electors or other officers elected by the peoplo, and a plurality vote of electors is suffi-

dment to a vote of the people, was passed by a vote of 130 to 66.

The steamer Wells City was sunk in the North river on the 9th by collision with the steamer Lone Star. The officers and crew of the sunken steamer were rescued, and as far as known no lives were lost.

aged sixty-seven.

Dr. Cornelius A. Logan, the legal representative of Mrs. John A. Logan, closed a contract in New York City on the 9th with R. S. Peale, of Chicago, representing the publishing house of R. S. Peale & Co., for a book entitled "The Volunteer Soldier same body passed a local option bill—33 to 10. The friends of the bill say its passage in the House is assured.

Two thieves entered the post-office at Bound Brook, N. J., on the night of the 2th Bound Brook, N. J., on the night of the 9th. They were discovered by the railroad agent, who at once opened fire on them. One of the thieves was shot, but managed to reach the Raritan river and jumped in, hoping to escape by swimming to the other side, but was drowned. The pal of the drowned thief was arrested after a desperate fight.

Freight trais No. 47 on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia railroad was wrecked one mile south of Corry, Pa., on the 10th. Nearly the whole train of twenty-one ears, loaded with oil, merchandise and lumber, were ditched, took fire and destroyed. The

were ditched, took fire and destroyed. The engine was in the midst of the flames and

Freight train No. 35 on the New York, Pennslyvania & Ohio railroad was wrecked near Greenville, Pa., on the 11th. Fifteen

ng stock is very heavy.

The strike of the yard men of the Pitts burgh, McKeesport & Youghiogheny rail-road at Connellsville, Pa., has been settled, he company conceding the increase in vages demanded. Business failures occuring throughout the

country during the seven days ended Feb-wary II number for the United States 231, Canada 36; a total of 267 as compared with a total of 271 the week previous.

At Hudson, N. Y., on the 11th Oscar G.
Beckwith was sentenced to death for the

ourth time for the murder S. A. Vander At New York on the 10th Judge Barrett sentenced O'Neill, the "boodle" ex-Alderman, to five years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$2,000.

A firm of machinery makers in Brooklyn, N. Y., are filling a contract for a large number of drop-hammers for the French Government. They are paid for by M. de Bebian, agent of the French line of steamships. Machines of this kind are of great utility in the manufacture of interchangeable verte of fire agents.

able parts of fire-arms.

The Standard Oil Company is preparing to construct iron mills near Oil City, Pa., where its hoops and all the conduit pipe used by it will be made. It is said the company uses 250 tons of iron hoops a day for its barrels of refined oil. The mills will have over 150 furnaces and employ 2,000

The report of the condition of the blass 1, as given in the American Manufactur weekly capacity of 36,255 tons; out of blast 235, weekly capacity, 54,316 tons. The esti-mated production of pig iron in January

# WEST AND SOUTH. John Tillet, nearly one hundred years old and a veteran of the war of 1812, was run over and killed by a railroad train at New

Edward Loew, city editor of the Milwau-kee (Wis.) Arbeiter Zeitung, was on the 8th sentenced to thirty days' labor in the House of Correction for contempt of court in cause ing to be published libelous statements in connection with the trial of Grottkau, the anarchist.

Growers' Association in St. Louis on the 8th, President Colman's address showed that the total production of cane sugar in 1885-86 was 3,197,000 meteric tons, and in 1886-87 was 2,368,000 meteric tons. Mr. Co. man considers the outlook favorable for a large production of sugar from sorghum by the adoption of the new process of diffu-

The extensive livery stable of Jesse Arnold on Chestnut street, St. Louis, was destroyed by fire on the 9th. A fireman and two stable employes were killed by falling walls, and three firemen injured Eighty horses were cremated. Loss heavy The Western Nail Association, at its

meeting in Cincinnati on the 9th, voted to advance the price of nails ten cents—to \$2.70 Two workmen named Louis Klipp and

Nicholas Mumbaugh, while repairing a poller at the Girard furnace in Youngstown At Chicago on the 9th William Gallagher

the alleged partner of Joseph C. Mackin in the Eighteenth ward election frauds pleaded guilty of forgery of warrants for water rebates on the city treasury, and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Both houses of the Nevada Legislature on the 9th adopted resolutions disfranchisin Mormons in that State.

An impressive service was held in the chapel of the university at Des Moines, Ia, on the 9th, being the ordination of two Perdan students named Serzius Van Mose reaching tour through this country, wil to Teheran, Persia, in charge of th

At Memphis, Tenn., on the 9th Mrs Thompson, proprietor of a shooting gallery while firing at a target by looking in a mir ror and shooting over her shoulder, sho and instantly killed Willie Finley, a six

marker in the gallery.

Daniel Gisling and a companion were drowned at Munroe Falls, O., on the 9th by the Cuyahoga river. This makes six fata-ties at that point within a short time. A house occupied by a family name Luckum, near Jefferson, Ia., was destroye by fire on the 9th. Mr. Luckum's father

his wife and son perished in the fiame. There are evidences of foul play. W. H. Trego, general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Express Company, says there is absolutely no truth in the published

the Adams Express Company by the Adams Express Company by the Adams Express Company.

A dispatch from Butte, M. T., says the cattle loss in Montana near Fort Assiniboin

sestimated at seventy-five per cent. Sixtollars is refused for a ton of coal, and green willow poles are selling at \$14 a load. Flour and oil are also scarce. Vliet, Nutt & Co., oil refiners, of Clev

land, O., on the 10th began suit against the Lake Shore Railway Company for \$32,279 damages for discrimination in freight in favor of the Standard Oil Company; the plaintiffs also allege that the discrimination was the result of a conspiracy against ther by the railway company.

At Janesville, Wis., on the 9th a party of twenty-five young business men were coasting down court house hill when the sled collided with a large tree and was number may die.

Captain F. S. Lilly, a hero of three wars-Florida, Mexican and the rebellion—was instantly killed at Dayton, O., on the 10th, by being run over by the street cars. He had just received his Mexican pension

papers.
The baggage and smoking car of the night express on the Cleveland & Pitteburgh railroad broke through a bridge at Mill creek soon after leaving Cleveland by projecting end of the smoking car kept the day coach and sleeping car from tumbling

In the Pennsylvania House on the 9th the car were jerked off the track and rolled ubmission of the question of a prohibition mendment to a vote of the people, was

nartyred President Abraham Lincoln to of the sunken steamer were rescued, and as far as known no lives were lost.

Edward Fitch, one of the founders of the Republican party in Northern New York, died at Dobb's Ferry, that State, on the 9th, aged sixty-seven.

Dr. Complies A. Logen the level were relief to the founder of the purpose, and has never been used since, the owner preferring to keep it as a sacred relief.

in the House is assured.

The Glenada, a fashionable hotel at Jack-

sonville, Fla., was damaged by fire to the extent of \$10,000 on the 11th. The guests

been in Atlanta, Ga., for some time past negotiating for land on which to settle a colony of his people, was robbed on the 10th of his purse containing \$27,000 in money and certified bank checks. The money was taken

while he was asleep.

George W. Voice, a member of the East
St. Louis (Ill.) police force, was arrested
on the lith, charged with being the murderer of ex-Mayor Bowman, who was assassinated in front of his residence in that city on the 20th of November, 1885.

A company has been formed to dredge the Carson river, in Nevada, for quicksilver

and amalgam. Eighteen miles of river bed have been located. It is estimated that ten per cent. of the bullion product of the Com-stock mines has flowed as tailings into the Carson river and that at least \$40,000,000 A bill has been introduced in the Indiana

Legislature to make willful homicide of the seducer of a woman by her father, brother or husband a simple misdemeanor, punishable only by fine without imprisonment. At Youngstown, O., on the 11th a switch engine on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad collided with a street car containing three passengers. The car was thrown ten feet and smashed to pieces. The diversity of the car was all diversity of th driver and occupants of the car were all terribly injured and may die. The horses

# FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

purpose of working ten farms of 10,000 acres each, located along the line of the Canadian Pacific railroad in the Northwest Territory. The capital stock is placed at £1,300,-000, and the farming will give employment

to thousands of persons.

A daring gang of American thieves are operating in Montreal, Can., during the operating in Montreat, Cain, turing the carnival. On the evening of the 8th they smashed the plate glass windows in Stoddard's jewelry store and rifled them of \$5,000 worth of diamonds and rings. They Several wild bulls broke loose while being

driven through the streets of the City of Mexico on the 9th and killed a number of persons. The animals were destined to be used in the coming bull fights. Two of them entered the court yard of the National Palace and were shot down by soldiere. A fire occurred on the 10th in the Four Courts building of Dublin. All the courts were more or less damaged and the vice ncellor's court was destroyed.

It was rumored at Halifax on the 10th that the Cunard steamers Beta and Alpha have been purchased or chartered by the Dominion Government for service in procting the fisheries.

tecting the fisheries.

The Queensland expedition which went to New Guinea to avenge the murder by the natives last October, at Johannes, of Captain Craig, two sailors and six Malays of the ship Emily, has returned. The enterprise was entirely successful. The native chief responsible for the murder was beheaded and the village where he and his accompliant lives live. ccomplices lived was be ned.

The Russian Mediterrasean fleet has been

Ferdinand Von Miller, the celebrated

officers who are entitled to be placed in re-tirement have requested the Government to retain them in active service. A fire at Rangoon, Burmah, on the 11th destroyed four hundred houses.

# LATER NEWS.

By the burning of the jail at Murfrees boro, Tenn., three colored prisoners were

pared blanks of application for Mexican THOS. M. JOSEPH, of Galveston, for ter years treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Texas, is charged with being a

defaulter in a large sum.

THE Augusta, Ga., fire destroyed the Masonic Theater and Lodge Building,

the loss amounting to \$185,000. GOVERNOR SCALES, of North Carolina, an pointed John J. J. Davis, of Franklin County, to the place on the Supreme Court bench made vacant by the death of member of the Forty-fourth and Forty fifth Congresses.

FRITZ BRAND, who has lived ninety-two years, attempted to end his life by cutting his thro. t with a razor. He lived with his DAVID GRAHAM shot and killed Frank Burns, near Danville, Ky., in a family

At Adairville, Ky., Robert Gerham sho Fayette Troughler through the heart. JACOB CUNNINGHAM, a farmer near Bunker Hill, Ind., was kicked by his horse

victed of the murder of Walter Martin, was entenced to hang on May 13. SIMPSON HAMILTON and Thomas Spillers barn which collapsed, and died from thei

THE floods in the Grand river Mich., the St. Marv's. St. Joe and Maumee rivers, Ind., are still rising rapidly and doing great damage.
CAPTAIN D. T. Todd, commission men chant, was cloroformed and killed in his

store at Des Moines, Ia. In a Chicago saloon Francesco Tremario stabbed to the heart with a stiletto Daniello Florio, both Italians. John Jасовзонх, Omaha, Neb., strangled is infant and hanged himself.

SPEAR S. HOLLINGSWORTH, the treasrer of Knox County, Ind., has been the penitentiary for three years. When he er worth \$50,000. His defalcation reached

THE Senate passed a bill appropriating \$60,000 for a public building at Portsmouth, soldiers and barrels of gold for the O. In the House the Senate bill for the re-Is Boone Township, Harrison County, the packing of the Supreme Court, have Ind., the three children of a colored farmer who were sent to a white school were brutally beaten by the scholars, were going on as well as they ever did and a Manderson and Plumb will be the only heavily fined by a magistrate, and a few great deal better than they have at ex-Federal soldiers in the Schate.—Denights ago the school-house was burned to many times in the history of the coun- troit Free Press

More About the Morton-Hiscock "Com-bine" and What It Is Doing to "Har

monize" the Party. There is no gainsaying the genuineness of the Republicanism of Chautauqua County. Perhaps, on that very secount, it seems destined to occupy a conspicuous place in certain political crises. It played a prominent part in the memorable Senatorial struggle of 1881, and decided the contest which was lately brought to a close. The desertion of its two Assemblymen from the Miller phalanx to the Morton-Hiscock "combine," enabled the millionaire banker to gratify his revenge on the Herkimer statesman for his defeat two years ago, and the Journal to get even with him for knocking out another millionaire banker in the Saratoga convention in 1885. Messrs. Frost and Horton, the Assemblymen in question, favored the re-election of Senator Miller. The Jamestown Journal, the leading Republican organ of Chautauqua County, voices the sentiments of those constituencies in the following sharp,

unmistakable language: Chautauqua's representatives are despised by a great many for the action they took. Even Morton and Hiscock supporters, while they patted Messrs. Frost and Horton on the back, secretly thought less of them for deserting the man to whom they had pledged their support, and Chautauqua County his not gained any thing in good repute by the course pursued.

\* Why they voted as they did, the Journal Cose net pretend to say. They were Miller men does not pretend to say. They were Miller men and they voted for Hiscock. Inferences can be drawn to sult individual views. • Had Frost drawn to sult individual views. \* Had Frost and Horton held firm to their promise, Senator Miller would have been renominated, and they were told this. Had they proved true, the wishes of their constituents would have been fulfilled. \* It must be remembered both pledged themselves to Senator Miller, and then voted for Mr. Hiscock. \* Mr. Frost was almost an object of pity, or of scorn. Indecisive, weak and faltering, his voice trembled as time after time he voted for Miller, knowing that it would be his treachery that would nominate Mr. Hiscock. \* The less said about this matter the better for the party. The Journal believes that Frost and Horton basely betrayed their constituents, but their reasons

This is very unpleasant for the Chautauqua Assemblymen, and adds new interest to the peculiar tactics resorted to by the "combine" to defeat Warner Miller. Mr. Frost and Mr. Taylor, of Chenango, signed the iron-clad pledge to support Mr. Miller. Mr. Horton, although personally in favor of Mr. Morton, declared for the Herkimer candidate when the wishes of his constituents were explained to him. The constituents of all three men are now trying to imagine the reasons for their rebrilliant piece of strategy as it was represented at first, and that, instead of has aggravated them to an extent which bodes ill for the party in the fall. The prospects for Morton men representing Miller districts are not encouraging. Constituencies are not apt to et pass with impunity such flagrant dience of their declared wishes

on the part of their representatives at The "scrambling about the corridors" was not without effect. It is not agreeable reading for Republicans in the Miller districts that their Senators and Assemblymen were delivered, like so much merchandise, to the man who had the lowest number of votes, by the "scrambling" candidate. Since ex-Alderman Duffy's graphic description of the meetings that culminated in the Broadway railroad steal, there has been no example of a "combine" so bold in its operations and so defined in its opposition to public sentiment as that there effected. When, as ex-Senator MacArthur pithily expresses it, Mr. Morton "delivered the goods," he could not deliver the districts from which the goods came at the same time. The "combine" may find that out at the next election. [Senator Warner Miller is not likely to permit

himself to be chiselled out of what was his due by any "scrambling about the corridors" without striking back.— Albany Argus. AFTER POLITICAL "OUTRAGES."

The George Frisbie Hoars and Their Unfortunate Case in Washington County Since the Senate, moved thereto by George Frisbie Hoar, has ordered an investigation of a little neighborhood row in Washington County, Tex., it would not be out of place for some Southern Senator to ask an inquiry into the outrage which recently took place in a frontier county in Nebraska. In the Texas case it is asserted by Mr. Hoar that a citizen who is a Republic an was driven from home by Demo crats. In the Nebraska case, which was reported in the newspapers a few days ago, a Southerner, who had recently arrived from Virginia, was driven from his home, presumably by

It has been a long time since we have had a National coroner's inquest on some local quarrel in a remote county, and the heart of George Frisbie evidently yearns for one. Filtered through the biased minds of a few partisans such as he the details of a disturbance in Texas become of the most soul-harrowing nature. United States Senates are not instituted for any such purpose as this, but when ancient polticians are out of meat even the Senate must join in the search for some. The alacrity with which the august body of which the distinguished George Frisbie is a member agreed, by a strict party vote, to investigate a family row in a State having jurisdiction of the offense shows that the value of a little sectional hate has not been forgotten by the self-styled patriots of the day, and that if they can not bring discredit upon their opponents in one way they

will attempt it in another. As a matter of fact, the George Frisbie Hoars are in sad straits for an issue. Their predictions of disaster and ruin. a restored Confederacy and rehabilitated slavery, pensions for the rebel all proved false. Things appear to be

REPUBLICANS IN NEW YORK. try. Another election approaches and George Frisbie Hoar does not intend to be caught napping. The neighborhood fight in Washington County answers as an excuse for an investigation and the report which he will write will give him an opportunity to fire the Northern heart as he was wont to do in the good old days. Under Republican Presidents, as every body knows, the people of the various States always No violence ever marred the gentle scene. The frisky cowboy never frisked in those days, and the mild-eyed ga-zelle of the border gamboled undis-

turbed.
While wishing him well in his new endeavor, the *Herald* can not refrain from pointing out to Mr. Hoar that Washington County, Tex., is a stanch Republican county. In 1884 it gave Blaine 3,019 votes and Cleveland 2,350. 17 680 it gave Garfield 2,843 votes and Hancock only 1,977. Does George Frisbie Hoar really believe that a Re publican carries his life in his hand in Washington County, Tex.?-Chicago

# WORTHY OF PENSIONS.

The Brave Men Who Lost Their Lives for Another Should Be Honored in the Per-sons of Their Families. Saturday last two colored men los their lives near Annapolis, Md., in the noble but vain endeavor to save a fellow-man who had broken through ice and was struggling for life. Both men will work for starvation wages in men, it is said, left dependent families. And what of them? Will they be left to struggle with the world and battle for bread, while the heroism displayed by their natural protectors is unrecognized and unrewarded save by unsatisfactory and unsubstantial praise? Are not the families of these men entitled to a pension from a Government that is con-

stituted by the people for the people?

The friends of Walt Whitman, the venerable poet, who is poor and worthy of a pension, but who is not entitled to under the laws of this country, have petitioned Congress to grant him an annuity during his life-time. What a precedent it would establish, should Congress heed the petition and grant the favor asked. What a score of worthy poor would have petitions and petitioners at the National capital, and how the surplus in the treasury would melt away through the charitable benevolence of Congresses which saw fit to follow such precedents set for markable change of base at the most them. Whitman is poor and worthy; struggle for a living. Home life and critical moment. The impression is he is entitled to a pension perhaps, but gaining ground throughout the State the laws do not entitle him to one. So for every woman, and it is a false phithat the "combine" was not such a also are Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Blair, losophy which teaches anything else. pensions from the standpoint their harmonizing factional differences, it friends see their cases, but they are not, no more than Whitman, under the

> Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Blair and the erable Whitman may be pensioned by the Government, but their pensioning will not strike the public heart as would the pensioning of the families of the brave men who risked and lost their own lives to save that of a fellow be ing. Nor would pensions to Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Blair and Whitman meet the same general approbation of the people that a pension to these deper families would. Cases are rare indeed where a life is risked and lost to save another; the establishment of a precedent to pension the families of a hero who gives up his own life in an attempt to save another would meet the general, if not universal, approval of the people of this country. It would be a precedent that would not promise a continued and fearful drain upon the treasury, and it would honor a Congress that so honored their country by providing for a National monument to

Let the Government provide for the families of the men who died so heroic ally. Generous individuals may contribute for a time to their support out of sympathy or for the sake of charity, but for a short time only. Let Congress pension them, not in the name of charity but in the name of America's duty. No fault will be found with any member of Congress who champions such a bill.—Des Moines Leader.

# NEWSPAPER DRIFT.

-It appears that there are three Republicans in the United States Senate who are willing to have a colored Democrat as Recorder of the District of Columbia .- Detroit Free Press. -A Syracuse dispatch says that

Senator-elect Hiscock is criticised because, in his speech to his friends at home, he "had not one good word to say about Republican harmony and the future of the party." Evidently Mr. Hiscock did not want to expose himself to the cry of "chestnuts."-N. Y. Post. -There has undoubtedly been much opposition to the Administration in some sections of the South, some expressed and some unexpressed, but the work of the Administration has been so strong and admirable that what there was of this is gradually dying out. Alabama certainly has no war to make on the President, and the lesson taught in Indiana and in North Carolina in the last election ought to show the folly of such a war. - Montgomery Advertiser.

---The Miller managers, who have been the workers of the Republican organization of this State for the past four years, are much depressed in spirits. Those most influential and valuable in the organization say that a return of Thomas C. Platt, J. J. Belden, George H. Sharp and William B. Woodin to the front means Blaine's nomination and an Elkins and Plat canvass in 1888; in other words, an affront to the intelligence and decency still left in that party .- Albany Argus.

-The Washington Post calls attention to the fact that after the 4th of March next there will be only three United States Senators who served in the Union army, while there will be twenty ex-Confederates. The present Senate has seven Union and sixteen Confederate soldiers, but two of the former (Van Wyck and Miller) have been defeated for re-election, and two more (Harrison and Sewell) will be defeated in all probability. Hawley

# WOMEN'S WAGES

of the Weak Spots in Our Boaster American Civilization. There is something wrong about that ivilization which compels a woman to work sixteen hours per day for six days in a week in order to earn \$3.50. Unfortunately there are women in the large cities who have to work in this way. It is hard for people who have he means of supplying their daily wants to realize that any of their fel-

ess and grinding poverty" such as these women endure. That women are in many cases underpaid for their services as seamstresses and as saleswomen in stores is unquestionably true. Hard-hearted as a stone and cruel as a serpent is the man who will extort a profit from the poverty of the women who work for him But it would be folly to seek the cause of this evil in nothing but the flinty

heartedness of employers. The trouble

ow-beings are doomed to a life of dark-

is due, not to the form of Government nor to the organization of society, but to the civilization which drives women by the score into certain employment and keeps them out of others. When a dry-goods merchant may take his choice from among twen ty applications for work at six dollars per week it is not to be expected that ne will insist upon paying ten dollars. The number of competitors in certain lines of work reduce the wages. Wo-

a store or at sewing rather than secure a comfortable living by doing house-There is something wrong about th civilization which teaches a woman that it is more honorable to sew sixteen hours a day for starvation wages than it is to secure a comfortable liv ing in domestic service. There are undoubtedly hundreds of women and girls working in stores or as seamstresses who have not one whit mor refinement, and are not in any respect better educated than girls who are em ployed as servants in households. But the former hold themselves far above the latter. The civilization is wrong

which teaches young girls and wome to make a distinction of this kind. It is also a wrong civilization which teaches young women, whose parents are well able to provide for them and who are surrounded by the comforts of home life, that they are in duty bound to go out into the world and compete with their less fortunate sisters in the home work constitute the proper sphere find employment in home work is un fortunate. But the unhappy condition of these unfortunates is rendered all the more unhappy by the competition of girls who, although they have com fortable homes, will, for the sake o earning a pittance of pin money, seek employment as "salesladies," or clerks or seamstresses.—Denver Tribune.

# COLOSSAL STATUES.

The Imposing Figure of Buddha in the Asiatic Town of Bamian. Bamian is on the road between Cabul and Balkh, Afghanistan, where it crosse the Paropamisus range. The situation s high, being some where about 8,500 feet above the sea. The rock is conglomerate, or pudding-stone, of which there is a high cliff in the valley. In this at an early period, probably during the first centuries of the Christian era, Buddhist monks excavated caves. These are in large numbers at Bamian, "extending for miles," but there are numerous groups of caves besides, extending northward along the road as far as Haibak. Judging by the remains in the Jelalabad Valley, these caves would not be the only viharas, or monastries; there would be built structures as well. When Hwen-Tsang, the Chinese pilgrim, visited Bamian, about 630 A. D. ne states that there were one thousand monks at it and ten convents. He de scribes Bamian as a kingdom; but now we only know the spot from its caves and great statues, which are remains of Buddhism, and not, so far as is known, the remains of any thing like a capital city of a kingdom. statues are known in the present day as

Sal Sal and Shah Mameh, and the Bacheh, or child. There are five statues at Bamia three of them are in niches, which have been cut out, the figures being formed of the rock within the niche. The largest statue has been produced in this way. Its size has been variously estimated by travelers, some putting at 100 feet, and others as high as 150 feet. Captain Talbot used a theodolite and found that all previous estimates had been short of the truth. The figre is 173 feet high, which is only 29 eet lower than the London Monumen the exact measurement of it being 202 feet. The Nelson Column in Trafalga Square is 176 feet, just three fee nigher than the Bamian figure, and thus giving almost an exact counter part to its height. The "Liberty" statue at New York is 105 feet high, o pedestal of 83 feet, but the raised and and torch is 137 feet high.

Hwen-Tsang distinctly states that it i figure of Buddha. This is of some mportance, because it has been suggested that the figures belonged to the re-Budhist period. Captain Maitand's drawings are quite sufficient to determine this point, and the Buddhist character of the figures need no longer e a question of doubt. There is the rell-known knob on the top of the lead, the long ears, and the drapery urranged in folds, which all know who are familiar with Buddhist art .- United

### The Way of the Politician. Small Boy-Pa, who was that nice.

kind gentleman who just patted me or the head? His Father-That was a politician "Does he know ma?"

"No, my son, he doesn't; and loesn't know pa only about once in two years. '-Philadelphia Call. -Drop your bad habits, my son, be fore your habits get the drop on you.

Boston Transcript.

GERMANY'S RESOURCES.

Importance of the Empire's Agricultura Mining and Manufacturing Industries. The material resources of Germany befit a great nation. Its area is 208,427 square miles, which is one eighteenth part of Europe, and one two-hundredfiftieth part of the whole dry land of the globe. It is less than that of Sweden and Norway together, or than that

of Texas, and a little more than that of

The extent of the uncultivatable land is inconsiderable. The arable land, including garden ground and vineyards, mounts to about one-half of the area. In general the soil is remarkably well cultivated. In good seasons the production has been found sufficient to meet the native demands. Of the cereals the largest crop is rye; then oats, largely cultivated, not merely for food, but also for distillation into spirits The common beet is largely grown in some sections for the production of sugar, the average product being 600,000,-000 pounds annually. The cultivation of hops is in a flourishing condition in Southern Germany. They form one of the standard articles of export. To-

vine abounds in Southern Germany, and in the Rhone valley. The culture of forests is conducte more scientifically than in any other country. In many of the States the forests belong mostly to the Government; but even private owners are restricted by law from destroying their own trees. There are foresters trained for the work from their early youth As soon as one tree is removed, another is substituted. The woodlands occupy about one-fourth of the entire

bacco is raised in some districts. The

In the rural districts, notably in the Rhine valley, one observes multitudes of little villages, often six or seven in sight at once. The houses are grouped closely together; and surrounding the whole are grain fields, vegetable gardens and vineyards, all cut up into little patches. One man will own perhaps a dozen little patches of land, in as many places, the different exposures being adapted to the raising of various crops. The women do a great part of the work in the fields, sometimes be ginning as early as three o'clock in the morning. They and the children often go barefoot in the summer, while the

lords of creation" wear shoes. Of all European countries Germany has the oldest manufactures. In the last century it fell behind England and

recover its former position. and in consequence takes a high place among industrial States. The producland, but bears comparison with that of France and of the United States. the good things. Use your eyelids. Germany produces more silver, copper and zine than any other European state. It also abounds in coal and iron, having enough of the former to last two thousand years at the present rate of consumption; and has ample supplies of tin, lead and salt.—Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, in Chautauguan.

# PETTY VANDALISM.

ment of the Yellowstone Geysers

Shallow-Minded Visitors.

It is a pity that the wonderful natural attractions of the Yellowstone National Park can not be preserved from vandal hands for future generations. From the report of Captain Moses Harris to the Secretary of the Interior, it would seem that the geysers of the Yellowstone, as well as the game, needs "It is apparent from the most casual

observation that the means heretofore employed for the preservation of the natural objects of wonder and beauty in the Park have been entirely inadequate. It may be said without exaggeration that not one of the notable geyser formations in the Park has escaped mutilation or defacement in some form. Those that have been most fortunate are covered with lead-pencil inscriptions, recording the names of those shallow-minded visitors to whom such a distinction is a pleasure. A lead - pencil mark seems to be a very harmless defatement, but names bearing date of 1880 are still discoverable through the thin deposit of silica, and if this marking He's got his mother's handsome eyes should go on unchecked, in a very and his father's hair." Father (who is few years these once beautiful formations will have become unsightly and unattractive objects. At the Upper Geyser Basin, names with date of June, 1886, have been chiscled into the solid geyserite so deep, that, in the slow process of nature, many years must elapse before this mutilation will be obliter ated. Not content with the defacement of the formations, efforts are constantly being made to destroy the geysers themselves, by throwing into hem sticks, logs of wood and all sorts of obstructions. The eruptive force of several of the geysers has been totally eternity, as next door to heaven. lestroyed by vandalism of this character. The foot-steps of the throngs of visitors are wearing away the delivisitors are wearing away the deli-cate, and lace-like tracery of the sili-cious deposits, and in a few years the me are much too big. I really can't formations surrounding the geysers understand how you always make that will present the appearance of the worn pavements of a city street. The willful defacement of the beautiful objects can only be prevented by watchful supervision, supported by the rigid enforce-ment of lawful penaltics. A certain amount of wear and deterioration, incident to the multitude of visitors, is probably unavoidable."-Golden Rule.

-The proposed enterprise of a New York sporting journal to send a man around the world in a two or three ton yacht, according to the Boston Journal, will not excite so much sympathy and interest as the bicycle ride round the world lately so successfully accon plished. The element of danger and oolhardiness in an expedition of the sort more than counterbalances the possible advantages of adventure.

-Bertie-Mamma, I thought yo said Mr. Johnson was a very wise man. Mamma-Well, so he is, Bertie. Bertie-I know better. After I told him o-day I was in school he wanted to know how much two times three was. N. Y. Herald.

The Gaton Democrat.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. | 1 w. | 2 w. | 1 m. | 8m. | 6m. | 9m. | 12m.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL -A State Agricultural College is to

be established at Corvallis, Oregon, this year. —The record of Mr. Spurgeon's Tabernacle shows that he has received into his church from the world 10,309 mem

-Oberlin will hold forever the his toric credit of having been the first to admit women to equal advantages of

education with men. -The University of California now employs one hundred persons as professors, instructors, demonstrators, etc. The number of students is 489.

The number of students is 40%.

—Sir Walter Raleigh asked a favot of Queen Elizabeth, which he frequently did, to which she replied, "Raleigh, when will you leave off begging?"— "When your Majesty leaves off giving,"
was his reply. So long must and may
we continue to pray."—Wellspring.
—An edition of the Gospel by Mark,

in Mandarin, has been published in England, in raised Chinese characters, for the use of the blind in China. This is the two hundred and fiftieth language in which portions of the Scrip-tures have been printed for the blind,

after the "Moon system." -The Syracuse (N. Y.) Sta has information that Mr. Hiram has given \$250,000 more to the Sible College of Mechanic Arts, at Cornell University, Ithaca. A large building will be erected and the present one en-larged, so that several hundred students can be given instruction in the mechan ical arts.

-The New York "society schools," which aim to graduate fashionably accomplished pupils, have introduced a novelty in their course of instruction The teaching in mock ceremony, with elaborate tinsel and royal costume apat court," must be an extremely amusing ceremony, but it is a new source of popularity for the schools.—N. Y. Times.
—Dr. B. Manley tells of a good sister who expended three hundred dollars in educating a young minister, through whose labors in a year or two three hundred souls professed conversion, and he is gathering in more almost every day. The dear old sister smiles and cries both as she talks about how glad she is that she put her money into a young preacher, and not into a bank.

-Richmond Religious Herald.
-I will tell you a good proverb. 1 wish you would always remember it. "God has given us eyelids as well as are eye-lids for? Not to see. Your Belgium; but is in a fair way now to eyes are to see with. Your eyelids not to see. Remember, there are a great God has given us eyelids that we may not see them, as well as eyes to look at

Do not see the bad things. Do not see them.—Rev. J. Vaughan.

—A Jewish theological seminary has been opened in New York City. The aim of the college is to train strict, orthodox young rabbies. A complete course of study for pupils intending to enter the ministry will cover a period of eight years, divided into preparatory, junior and senior courses. The curriculum will have for its basis a complete mastery of the Hebrew Bible, devoting to that purpose a thorough grammatic mastery of the Hebrew Bible, devoting to that purpose a thorough grammatical and exegetical study, with the aid of the critical commentaries.—N. Y. Mail.

WIT AND WISDOM. -What did Jack and the talk about?—Texas Siftings.

—Why is an orange like a church steeple? Because we have a peel (peal)

-Charity begins at home, but it ought not to lie down there and go into a trance - Chicago Tribune. -Sometimes it is exceedingly hard pudence begins .- Philadelphia Call. —A man at Tulare, Cal., lately deeded a piece of property to his wife in consideration of "love and affection

in hand paid." -Scotch girls knit while they are listening to the tender declaration their lovers. The more enterprising

ready made.-Life. -Visitor (regarding the baby): what a dear little duck of a child! He bald-headed): "I think he must have; I haven't."

-Do your best .-Like the star That shines afar, And without rest, Let each man wheel with steady sway Round the task that rules the day

-Live by the day; you will have trials and strength according to your need; leave to-morrow with the Lord. To-morrow may be eternity with you; therefore, live as on the margin of -A lady, who seemed to be rather

vain, entered a boot-maker's shop one mistake. Can you not make small boots?" "Oh, ay," quickly responded the man, "I can mak' sma' buits; but I'm sorry to say I canna mak' sma'

-One of our school-teachers was endeavoring to explain to a small boy in her class the meaning of the word "collision." She said: "Suppose two boys running on the street should come together real hard. What would there be?" "A fight," responded the little fellow loudly and with astonishing promptness, and the teacher gave it up

-Bangor Commercial. Something to Remember

A mother had reproved her little girl for being so clumsy as to drop a dish and the little girl, after a thoughtfu silence, said:

"Mamma, can you write with you left hand?" "I could if I were left-handed, bu I'm not."

"Well," said the little girl, "I gues little children are left-handed all over. -N.Y. Sun